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NEW SOUTH WALES—*Sydney*.—Week ended February 2, 1907. Cases reported, 5; deaths, 2. The cases occurred in the same infected center. Number of rodents destroyed, 1,070; examined, 1,070; found infected, 23.

Kempsey.—One fatal case, January 29, bacteriologically confirmed. The patient was employed in a produce store. One case of sickness in a person who frequented the store is held under observation. A few plague rats have been identified. There is history of past mortality among rats in one locality of the town. Cleansing operations are being carried out and the movement of produce is interdicted.

BRAZIL.

Report from Rio de Janeiro—Inspection of vessels—Mortality—Plague and smallpox—Yellow fever case at Nictheroy—Yellow fever at Rio de Janeiro from 1877 to 1907; results of sanitary measures.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Stewart reports, February 20, as follows:

Week ended February 17, 1907: Vessels inspected and received bills of health: On the 13th instant the Norwegian bark *Helios*, for Gulfport, Miss., in sand ballast, origin of ballast, Rosario, Argentina, no passengers, and with 1 new member of the crew signed on in Rio de Janeiro; on the 14th instant the British steamship *Dunottar*, for New York, with coffee, no passengers, and with 1 new member of the crew taken on in this port, and on the 16th instant the German steamship *Seiglinde*, for New York, with a cargo of coffee, no first-class passengers, but 3 steerage passengers from this port, and with 2 new members of the crew taken on here.

No other vessels left this port during the week requiring inspection.

Case of yellow fever at Nictheroy.—On the 16th instant there occurred a case of yellow fever at Nictheroy, the capital of the State of Rio de Janeiro, situated 3 miles across the bay from Rio de Janeiro (city and Federal district). The source of infection is not known.

The usual precautionary measures were taken in order to prevent infection of mosquitoes, and the patient was removed to a hospital in the city. This is the first case occurring in Nictheroy during a period of more than a year.

Mortality in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.—Week ended February 17, 1907, two hundred and eight deaths in the Federal district.

The deaths from infectious diseases are as follows: Bubonic plague 2. There were during the week 4 cases of this disease reported, but there were no cases nor deaths from yellow fever or variola. At the close of the week there were in the hospital of São Sebastião no cases of yellow fever under treatment, 2 cases of variola, 16 cases of bubonic plague, and 14 cases of suspicious illness under observation. It must always be borne in mind, in making this character of report from the São Sebastião Hospital, that the suspicious cases are cases of "suspect" bubonic plague.

Population census of 1906, 811,265; estimated population, 912,900. Daily average death rate for week above reported, 42.57; for corresponding week, 1906, 42.42.